

ANALYSIS OF DRUG PRESCRIPTION TO PATIENTS WITH DEPRESSION

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Introduction. The medical and social importance of studying depression is determined by the wide prevalence of this disease worldwide in all age groups. Incorrect diagnosis, lack of resources, including money, prevent proper pharmacotherapy of people with these diseases. All of the above stipulates the urgency of carrying out these studies.

The aim of the study is to determine the drug-leaders by frequency of prescriptions for patients with depressive disorders.

Methods of research. During the research, the medical records of patients with depression were analyzed for the period from 2011 to 2012, from 2016 to 2017 (a fragment of the study). The frequency of prescribing medications for patients with depression was studied. Studies was conducted on the basis of the State Institution "Institute of Neurology, Psychiatry and Narcology of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine".

Results of the research. In 2011, medical records of 37 inpatients with this diagnosis were analyzed, in 2012 – of 32 inpatients, in 2016 – of 123, and in 2017 – of 28. In the course of the analysis, prescribing drugs were established according to the frequency of prescriptions. It was found that 15% of prescriptions for 2011, 22% of prescriptions for 2012, 23% for 2016 and more than 30% of prescriptions for 2017 refer to the prescriptions of antidepressants and antipsychotics, representing the main direction of pharmacotherapy of patients with depression.

Conclusions. In the course of the analysis it was found that, in general, the pharmacotherapy of patients with depression, conducted on the basis of the State Institution "Institute of Neurology, Psychiatry and Narcology of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine" (Kharkiv), meets the requirements of the current Unified Clinical Protocol (Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 1003 from 25.12.2014).